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One Halfpenny.

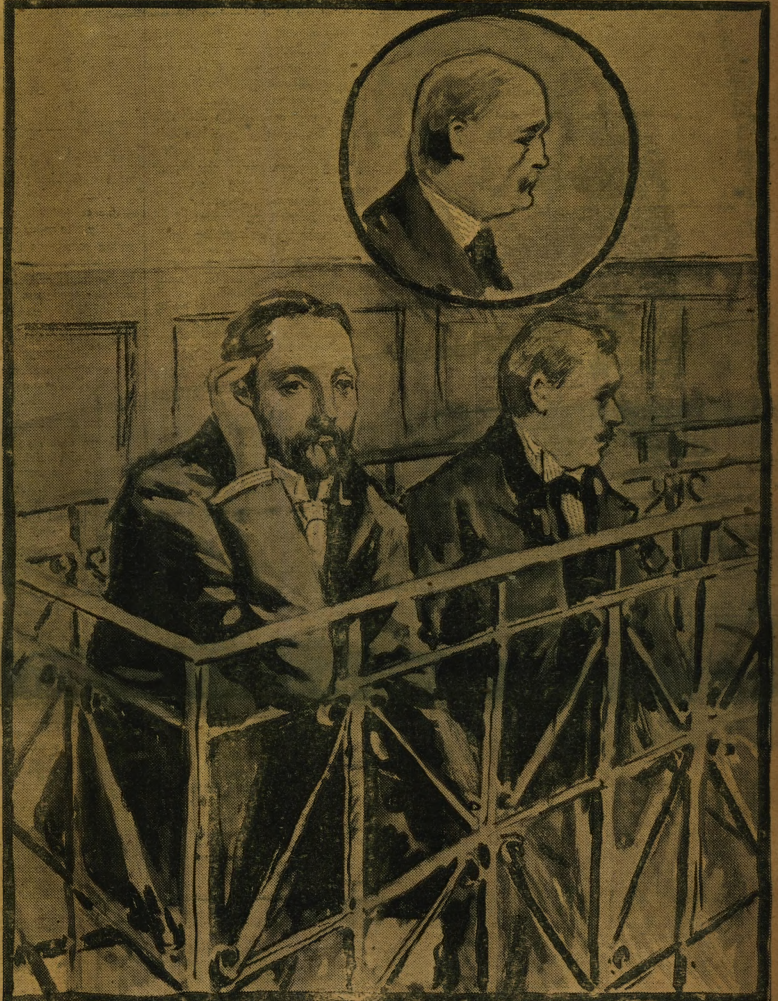
MR. E. T. HOOLEY ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF FRAUD.



Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the famous bankrupt financier, was arrested yesterday morning.



Mrs. Hooley, the owner of Papworth and Risley Hall, the country seats near Derby, where the bankrupt financier spends the greater part of his time.—(Photograph by Pendry, Nottingham.)



Mr. E. T. Hooley and Mr. Henry John Lawson were charged at Bow-street Police Court yesterday afternoon with conspiring to defraud Mr. A. J. Pain, a licensed victualler. Bail was accepted for Mr. Hooley in £8,000, and for Mr. Lawson in £6,000. The portrait above is Chief Inspector Frost, who effected the arrest.—(From a sketch in court by a "Mirror" artist.)



Kieby's Hut, a tiny beerhouse on Mr. Hooley's estate, where, at one time, champagne was stored for the benefit of all comers.



The villa residences in which the labourers on Mr. Hooley's Papworth estate are housed free of rent.

ARREST OF MR. TERAH HOOLEY.

Great Financier Taken from His Bedroom.

TREASURY PROSECUTING.

Charged with Conspiracy to Defraud a Publican.

Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, who became famous for making millions while other people waited, was arrested in his bedroom at the Albemarle Hotel, Piccadilly, yesterday morning by Chief-inspector Frost, of Scotland Yard.

The warrant, which was signed by Sir Albert de Rutzen on Monday afternoon, charged him, together with Henry J. Lawson, and others unknown, with conspiring to defraud Alfred John Paine, a publican, of Victoria-street, Westminster, of various large sums of money.

After the warrant had been read over to him Mr. Hooley said that it was all right and he would get up and accompany the detectives to Bow-street.

As soon as he was ready Inspector Frost sent for a four-wheeled cab and conveyed Mr. Hooley to Bow-street, where he was charged, but made no reply.

At 11.45 Detective-sergeant Burch arrested Mr. H. J. Lawson at 70, Queen Victoria-street. When he was told the nature of the charge he said: "I have never had a shilling of Mr. Paine's money in my life, and Mr. Paine knows it." Mr. Lawson accompanied the officer to Bow-street in a cab, where he was charged, but also made no reply.

Prisoners in Court.

The prisoners were brought before Mr. Fenwick in the Upper Court at Bow-street at 2.30 yesterday afternoon.

The news of their arrest had caused a sensation in the City, although it had been expected for some days by those who were aware of Mr. Hooley's financial troubles. The small court was well filled with prominent City men, and Mr. H. B. Irving and Sir Albert de Rutzen looked in for a few moments during the proceedings.

Mr. Hooley wore a rough blue serge suit with a black overcoat and patent leather shoes, and had a thoughtful look.

His companion, Mr. H. J. Lawson, was attired in a black morning coat, check trousers, and a dark grey overcoat. He seemed quite happy in his surroundings and smiled affably at his friends in court.

Mr. R. D. Muir prosecuted for the Treasury, and Mr. Horace Avery, K.C., and Mr. J. B. Mathews appeared for Mr. Hooley.

The prisoner Lawson was represented by Mr. Harry Wilson.

Publican's Speculations.

After the buzz of the excitement caused by the entry of the prisoners had died away, Mr. Muir opened the case for the prosecution. In a speech which lasted for one hour and twenty minutes he set forth facts which had been considered by Sir Albert de Rutzen, and on which the warrants had been issued.

Mr. Muir told the Court how the prisoners became acquainted with Mr. Paine in October, 1901. He said they succeeded in persuading him to purchase some thousands of shares in companies which existed principally on paper.

Mr. Alfred Paine had made a considerable amount of money in the public-house business, and among other property he owned the Windsor Castle, near Victoria Station.

During a railway journey to Brighton in the autumn of 1900 Mr. Paine got into conversation with a gentleman named Mr. Sims White, and mentioned the fact that he had lost considerable sums of money over the fall of railway stocks that year.

The result of this meeting was that the publican received a letter asking him to call at Walsingham House Hotel.

Friend of the Tsar.

On October 12 he called to see Mr. White, who informed him that his governor, Mr. Hooley, was very friendly with the private Cabinet of the Tsar of Russia.

Through their kind influence Mr. Hooley had obtained the concession of a Siberian gold mine, 8,000 square miles in extent, out of which the private Cabinet of the Tsar had already extracted £2,000,000 in gold.

Extensive Investments.

Eventually Hooley said that a distressed client, Mr. Barclay Ormerod, held 5,000 of these Siberian shares, and he offered to give these for Mr. Paine at 12s. per share, and to give Mrs. Hooley's guarantee that they would be worth 20s. each at Christmas, 1901.

The publican paid £3,000 for the shares, and the cheque went into Mrs. Hooley's banking account. Later on he was persuaded to purchase the following shares:—

Oct. 16.—Another 5,000 Siberian Goldfields shares for £3,000.

Nov. 7.—200 shares in a syndicate connected with the Goldfields for £1,500.

Nov. 21.—An advance for £455.

300 more Siberian Syndicate shares for £1,500.

Nov. 26.—3,000 £1 shares in the Electric Tramways Construction and Maintenance Company.

A total of £7,950 in cash.

Mr. Muir had stress on the shares of the Electric Company to show the conspiracy between Hooley and Lawson. The company was registered by Mr. Haywood Smith, an engineer of Leeds, in 1896, to work his tramway patents. Seven persons subscribed £1 each, but that is all that was done

in the matter till 1899, when Lawson got control.

Hooley told Paine that he could get these 21 shares for 10s., and that they would pay a dividend of 16s. at once. Accordingly, he purchased them.

On November 28, Paine saw Hooley at Walsingham House, and was invited by him to purchase half Mrs. Hooley's contract between himself and Lawson, which related to half the profit in dealing with 245,000 shares in the construction company.

Mr. Paine acquired half the bogus contract for £2,450 in cash and £2,000 in Siberian Gold shares.

Hooley induced the publican to lend him his contract between Mrs. Hooley and Lawson to show it to a friend, and Mr. Paine brought it up from Brighton and handed it over to the prisoners. He never saw it again.

Mr. Fenwick, in adjourning the case till Wednesday next, said he would accept bail in two sureties of £5,000 each and personal securities of £10,000. He eventually agreed to accept for the prisoner Hooley two sureties of £3,000, and personal surety of £6,000; and three sureties of £2,000 each, with £6,000 personal for the prisoner Lawson.

Hooley left Bow-street in a cab for the Albemarle Hotel with the proprietor, and Lawson was conveyed in the van to Brixton Prison.

METEORIC CAREER.

Mr. Hooley's Rise as a Company "King."

Of all the sudden stars that ever flashed across the financial firmament and fell like meteors in October, Mr. Hooley has been the most interesting and individual, and the most brilliant. His time of splendour was short, but he shone exceedingly.

He started his working life as a lace-maker with his father, who was in a small way of business in Ilkerton. He migrated after some years to Nottingham, where he lived in a little £25 a year house, and was employed in a stockbroker's office, where he learnt enough to enable him, when at twenty-two he inherited £35,000 from his mother, to start in business for himself.

An Aspiring Financier.

To business he was hard and keen. He went to bed at ten, and denied himself all luxuries. He was always to be found, always at the office or at call for clients. He was soon making about £20,000 a year. Anticipating the great boom in the cycling trade he made a study of that market, and brought off in it his first great coup, when he reconstructed the Humber Company and cleared nearly £400,000.

He came to London, and, putting up at the Midland Grand, opened his financial campaign with unbounded confidence and an office rent of £200 a week.

It was in 1895, and no one outside Nottingham had heard his name before. In a moment, so it seemed, he was the Cressus of the century, and in less than three years a bankrupt.

He cut a splendid figure even in Carey-street, and as an undischarged bankrupt he has been an equally splendid pauper. He has spent, it is said, £15,000 a year on "keeping up appearances" at the late Walsingham House Hotel and the Albemarle, while Papworth and Risley Hall still lent dignity and prestige to the Hooley name as that of a family of county landowners.

Dealt in Millions.

In 1896 he was on the pinnacle.

He dealt in millions by the minute. He bought for, say, £3,000,000 cash a concern like the Pacific Tyre Company, and resold it at £5,000,000, all in a wonderfully short space of time. Open-handed the while, and ready to talk of himself and his schemes, a d'Artagnan of finance, and in his later phase, perhaps, a Gascon among the guinea-pigs.

Public Benefactor.

During his period of enormous wealth he became, as befitted his spirit, a huge benefactor. He promulgated an old-age pension scheme for Derbyshire folk, capitalised at £400,000; he bought thousands of livings; he answered with gifts 200 begging letters a day; he literally showed money into Ilkerton, which he wished to represent in Parliament. He talked of reorganising the National Debt.

Although, as a boy he walked eight miles every day between his home and Draycott to avoid being taught his catechism at the local school, his father being a dissenter, yet he added to his fame by that remarkable and well-remembered gift, a gold Communion service to St. Paul's Cathedral in commemoration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

Pressed by Creditors.

So we have Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley in 1897. But on June 8, 1898, he presented his own petition in bankruptcy. "The step would have been unnecessary," said his solicitor when applying for a receiving order, "if he had been met by pressing creditors in a reasonable way; but there seemed to have been a perfect run on him."

Siberian Hopes.

Mr. Hooley in 1900 gave the financial world a flutter by the announcement of the Siberian goldfields concession, said to have been granted by the Tsar to his syndicate. "By a single move," he said, "I have won everything back. I am once more on top."

But as yet this regenerating scheme has not come to materialisation.

MR. LAWSON'S PROMOTIONS.

Mr. Harry J. Lawson, who has of late been interesting himself mainly in the motor market, has been well known as a company promoter for nearly twelve years.

The Great Horseless Carriage Company, of 1896, reconstructed two years after as the Motor Manufacturing Company, and again reconstructed in

1900, is an enterprise with which he has been considerably concerned.

Some of the other companies in which Mr. Lawson has been interested are the Beeston Pneumatic Tyre Company, registered in 1895 (liquidated); the Beeston Tyre Rim Company, renamed the New Beeston Rim and Components Company (recently appointed); the Brewery Assets Corporation (liquidated); the Assurance Trust Corporation, registered 1890, reconstructed 1896 as Guarantee and General Trading Corporation (liquidated); and the New Beeston Cycle Company, registered 1896, and dissolved in 1898.

Boomed the Motor.

He was one of the principal organisers of the famous motor run to Brighton, which marked the new era for motorists by the removal of many restrictions under which they had been labouring.

It will be remembered that Mr. Hooley, during his public examination in 1898, alleged that he had received £3,000 for introducing the late Lord Winchelsea to Mr. Lawson, but this allegation was denied by his lordship's legal representative.

THE DRINK TRAIT.

Dr. Hutchinson's Amusing Speech on the Licensing Bill.

A more vigorous tone marked the renewal in the House of Commons yesterday of the debate on the motion for the second reading of the Licensing Bill, and Mr. Burt's amendment for its rejection.

After Mr. Peel, who had been speaking when the House adjourned on the previous evening, had concluded his discussion from the standpoint of a moderate drinker—in fact, a very moderate drinker, he said—Dr. Hutchinson enlivened the debate with a humorous speech.

He quite admitted the enormous improvement that Temperance advocates had brought about in the state of public opinion with regard to drinking, but still Christian nations had always drunk and always would drink. It had been so ever since the marriage at Cana, in Galilee, down to the latest Academy Banquet.

Members had to acknowledge the fact that if one told a man that by putting a teaspoonful of whisky into a tumbler of Apollinaris, he would shorten his existence, that man would not believe it.

It was the same with gambling. If one were to tell a dushop who played whist for penny points in the drawing-room with his mother-in-law that he was imperilling his immortal soul he would not believe it.

MARRIED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Police Disturb an Unusual "Temple of Peace."

In the Dublin Commission Court yesterday a Dundee sailor named James Thompson was charged with having made a false declaration to the Dublin marriage registrar that there was no impediment to his marriage with Amelia Tully, the mother of his deceased wife.

Mr. Bushe, K.C., who prosecuted, said that the offence of marrying a mother-in-law was a rare one, but doubtless there were mothers-in-law and mothers-in-law.

Police-sergeant Aherne said the prisoner, when summoned for the offence, appeared to be very much surprised, and said, "Many a man has often got six months for beating his mother-in-law, but it is very hard to send a man to gaol for marrying her." (Laughter.)

He also said he was very happy with her. Mr. O'Mahony: Did he appear very happy there?—In fact, it appeared to be quite a temple of peace. (Laughter.)

The jury found that the prisoner believed that there was no impediment, and this amounting to a verdict of Not Guilty he was discharged.

MISS ELLEN TERRY ILL.

Miss Ellen Terry is detained at Cambridge by illness. She is suffering from the effects of a relaxed throat caused through overwork. The famous actress has had to keep to her bed, but latest inquiries show that she is improving.

LIONISING A BOY PRODIGY.

There were some remarkable scenes at St. James's Hall yesterday, when little Franz von Vecsey gave his second recital. The tiny violinist played still more faultlessly and exquisitely than before, and he closed the last item of the programme with a solid rush on the part of the audience to the front of the hall.

Others struggled to get into the artists' room, and eventually numbers forced their way in to try and get autographs. Meanwhile, each time the boy came on to the platform he had to pass rows of outstretched hands held out over the platform railing, and he had to shake most of them before he was allowed to depart. Recall after recall was responded to with the same result, some people even cheering and waving hats, sticks, and handkerchiefs.

DIAMONDS AND OPERA.

A large section of society evidently considers that the opera season does not really begin until the first Melba night, if one may judge by the brilliant audience which, as usual, greeted the famous prima donna on her reëntree last night as "Juliette."

Also society puts on its diamonds—Melba cannot be heard properly without them; and amongst the brilliantly-decorated audience such opera-goers as the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady de Grey, Lady Londesborough, Lady Derby, the Baroness de Meyer might be noticed, whilst the gathering was honoured by royalty itself.

Mme. Melba's "Juliette" was played to M. Saleza as "Romeo," who never fails to delight his audience in this, his favourite rôle.

To-night's performance will be worth going to if only to see "Tannhäuser" as "Lohengrin," for the famous artist's personation of Wagner's love-stricken hero is his greatest triumph.

The King has consented to become Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Engineers, vice the Duke of Cambridge, deceased.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

Japanese Within 20 Miles of Kuropatkin.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

Severe fighting is reported as having taken place twenty miles south of Liao-yang.

The Japanese dragged their guns to the hills, and compelled the Russians to retreat.

Only a handful of Russians are left in Newchwang, and patrols of the first Japanese corps are within six miles of the town.

Rumours are current that the railway and telegraph lines at Vladivostok have been cut.

News of severe fighting and of another Russian reverse arrived last evening from Shan-hai-kwen, which is at the extreme north-east of the Great Wall of China, and opposite Newchwang. The message reads:—

"Reports have reached here that an action of a serious character has taken place south of Liao-yang, the Russians falling back."—Reuter.

A later Reuter telegram from the same place says:—

It is reported that the First Japanese Corps, having followed the Russians retreating from the Yalu, overtook them twenty miles south of Liao-yang yesterday, and a severe engagement ensued. "The Japanese are said to have dragged their guns up the hills, which were believed to be insurmountable, and the Russians thereupon continued their retreat north."

NEUCHWANG DESERTED.

Japanese Patrols Only Six Miles from the Town.

According to a Reuter message from Shan-hai-kwan last night, "a division of the first Japanese corps is approaching Neuchwang, which now has only a handful of Russians. Japanese scouts have been seen six miles from the city. Nineteen women who were the last to leave Neuchwang arrived here this evening, and confirm the evacuation of the town."

Three thousand bandits, says Reuter, and crowds of foreign camp-followers, are camped outside the walls of the town, ready to commence looting directly opportunity offers.

Bandits are also said to be giving the Russians much trouble along the railway between Neuchwang and Mukden.

HALF A MILLION MEN.

General Kuropatkin Demands Immense Reinforcements.

General Kuropatkin is said to have asked for 500,000 troops with which to check the northern advance of the Japanese. He is reported now to have admitted that he was in error when Minister of War in opposing Admiral Alexieff's demands for reinforcements.

In response to his demand 100,000 men are to be dispatched to the front at once, says Reuter, and arrangements are being made for mobilising four Army Corps by July.

Each Army Corps in time of war comprises 50,000 men.

KUROPATKIN'S POSITION.

In spite of the official announcement that General Kuropatkin would make Liao-yang his headquarters, and concentrate his forces there to meet the Japanese advancing from Feng-wang-cheng, dispatches from St. Petersburg again predict the abandonment of Liao-yang, as it is feared the Japanese may execute a turning movement. According to these dispatches General Kuropatkin will retire to Harbin as the best position for the concentration of the Russian forces.

It will be noted in the message from Shan-hai-kwan, describing the fight and subsequent further retreat of the Russians, that the Japanese had advanced to within twenty miles of Liao-yang, so that General Kuropatkin will speedily be called upon to decide whether he will fight or retreat further north.

STILL ON GUARD.

At midnight on Monday a Japanese squadron was still in sleepless vigilance off Port Arthur.

VLADIVOSTOK.

Rumours that the Railway and Telegraphs Are Out.

Reports have been current that a Japanese squadron has bombarded Vladivostok, and that the Russian cruiser Rurik has been lost, but they have been contradicted from St. Petersburg.

It is persistently rumoured, however, in the Russian capital that at Vladivostok the railway and telegraph lines have been cut.

KRONSTADT'S ESCAPE.

Reuter reports that a daring attempt has been made to blow up the arsenal at Kronstadt. It appears that a quantity of shavings, which had been left in one of the arsenal buildings used for the storing of ammunition and of the formidable explosive pyroxylin, were found to be on fire, having first been sprinkled with petroleum.

At a cost of £2,200 the Hornsey Borough Council has decided to erect a fire station at Highgate.

Of the 16,000 tons of fish delivered at Billingsgate Market in April, 50 tons 15 cwt. were condemned.

Writing to say he could not pay, a debtor sent his "kind regards" to the Southwark County Court yesterday.

The Four-in-Hand Club will hold its first meet on Wednesday, the 25th; and the Coaching Club will regather at the Magazine on Saturday, May 28.

Sir William Thomas Dupree, brewer, was yesterday admitted at a meeting of the Court of Aldermen of the City to the Freedom of the City of London.

The new Dover Pier was, for the first time, used by a liner yesterday, when the *Therapia*, belonging to a German line, landed sixty-seven passengers from Malta and other parts of the Mediterranean.

BATS INVADE A CHURCH.

At Helpringham, Lincs., a colony of bats has invaded the Parish Church. Not only do they annoy the worshippers, but the vicar, whilst preaching, has been struck in the throat by a bat.

£12,660,658 SPENT ON LIGHT RAILWAYS

Since the passing of the Light Railways Act in 1896 to the end of last year, 459 applications for orders to authorize light railways have been made to the Commissioners. Of these, 268 were approved, covering a mileage of 1,710 miles, the cost of the lines being £12,660,658.

DISTRUSTS THE COMMUNICATION CORD.

At Wigan, where a man named Riley was charged with assaulting a lady in a railway carriage, the prosecutrix said she had pulled the communication cord five times without succeeding in stopping the train.

Counsel for the accused said he thought the Court could scarcely believe such a statement, but the chairman retorted that it did not strike the Bench as being at all improbable.

BOY SWALLOWS A POSTAL ORDER.

Entering the King's Cross-road post office, George Sims, an errand boy, ordered some postcards. While he was being served he snatched up a postal order and made off.

He was followed and given into custody, but the postal note had disappeared.

"What are you chewing?" asked the policeman, as he noticed the boy's jaws moving.

"You are too late," said Sims. "I've swallowed the postal order."

At the Clerkenwell Police Court yesterday he was remanded.

DOES NOTHING BUT PAY RATES.

When asking the Wakefield magistrates to sign a new poor rate for Lupset the representative of that village said that they had no school, no public-house, no church, no chapel, and no poor. All they had to do was to pay the rates—including the education rate—for nothing.

But the police superintendent of the district denied this latter statement. He said the village had one policeman.

THE LATEST SECT, THE "FAITHISTS."

"The Faithists" is the name of the latest sect, and it has arisen in Brixton. The community has been formed "for the study of universal religion, spiritualism, clairvoyance, clairaudience, and for the development of the spiritual gifts of prophecy, seership, healing," etc.

Each member on joining has to sign a declaration to the effect that he will practice what he preaches, put aside the evil tongue, and not perceive evil in man.

RECOGNISING CANADIAN LOYALTY.

Before departing for London from Liverpool yesterday, Sir Alfred Jones, K.C., M.P., announced that as an appreciation of the excellent Imperial services rendered by the Canadian troops in South Africa during the war, he has decided to inaugurate his new Canadian service by dispatching the *Monarch* from Montreal shortly with freight and passengers, all of which would be carried free to South Africa.

OUR FUTURE QUEEN'S KINDNESS.

A picturesque little incident marked the recent visit of Princess May to the new model dwellings at Westminster. Looking round the sitting-room of Mrs. Seward the Princess noticed a photograph of two boys on the humble sideboard, and finding that one had recently died she, speaking as a mother, expressed her sympathy with Mrs. Seward in a few graceful words.

Then seeing the other boy in the photo, a fine lad of seven, hovering round, the royal lady greeted his proud mother by graciously talking with the youngster.

A reproduction of the photograph that thus attracted the Princess's attention is reproduced on page 7.

CARDBOARD "PENNIES."

Recently as many as from four to five hundred cardboard discs—used as substitutes for pennies—have been taken from an automatic machine on Wandsworth Common railway station, a detective told the South-Western Police Court magistrate yesterday.

A fourteen-year-old boy, named Percy Walker, living at Balham, was charged with stealing packets of chocolate from the machine by means of these discs, of which ninety-eight had been found in his pockets. It was said, however, that the boy had been led away by others.

The headmaster of the boy's school said Walker won the Scripture prize, and had been at the top of his form when Mr. Justice Bucknill presented the prizes. The magistrate ordered a remand.

MUCH NEWS IN FEW WORDS.

One in every twenty-nine of the population of Marylebone is in receipt of relief from the rates in one form or another.

A man named Norris, of Cuckfield, has been fined £10 and £15 costs at Hayward's Heath for laying poisoned grain on land.

During the past year the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company lost £10,000 by fire at Baltimore, £10,000 at Rochester, and £25,000 at Toronto.

A large meeting of religious people in Scarborough has protested strongly against the electric trams being run on Sunday. When the service was run for the first time last Sunday it was well patronised.

PLUCKY, BUT—

At Torrington a Mr. G. H. Horwell was standing outside a lions' cage when a lioness clung at the back of his neck and over his shoulder he released the lioness and a lion clawed him rather badly.

After his wounds had been dressed he said he was willing to enter the cage, but that was not allowed. He has entered a lions' cage seven times, and has a gold medal in recognition of one entry.

MUCH-SUFFERING WIFE.

Mrs. Emery applied at Newport, Isle of Wight, for a separation from her husband. She said he had:

Given her thirty-eight black eyes.
Kicked her teeth out.
Stabbed her in the face with a carving knife.
Fractured her ribs five times.
Her application was granted.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Seated in a hedge bordering one of the prettiest lanes near Landaff a gamekeeper found the body of a well-dressed middle-aged man, who had apparently committed suicide in the most determined manner.

He had shot himself twice—once through the head and once in the abdomen, either wound being sufficient to cause death. Close by the body was a revolver.

The man was unknown in the district, and the body has not yet been identified.

LADY DIRECTOR'S BANKRUPTCY.

The creditors of Miss Daisy Edith Capon, who lately acted as director of the Egyptian Oil Company, Limited, of Farringdon-avenue, E.C., met at the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday.

The company was formed to take over the business previously carried on by the lady and another person for the manufacture of embrocation by a secret process. Miss Capon returned her liabilities at £252, and disclosed no available assets.

HEARTLESS WAY OF OBTAINING MONEY

A novel method of obtaining money by false pretences was described at the Enfield Police Court. A man named Wheeler was alleged to have called at houses in different parts of London, and to have informed the women that serious accidents had happened to their husbands, and that he had been sent to tell them.

He would then ask for money to pay the cab fare for bringing the husbands home, and warn the women to make preparations for receiving them. Wheeler was remanded.

TRIBUTE FROM THE PREMIER.

"Mr. Balfour," states the "Christian Commonwealth," "in sending, through the Rev. R. J. Campbell, £5 for the fund for the removal of the debt on Trinity Chapel, Brighton, where the Rev. F. W. Robertson, the famous Nonconformist minister, preached, says: 'F. W. Robertson was a man whose preaching I was early taught to admire, and I have never seen reason to change my opinion.'"

BOROUGH COUNCILLOR FINED.

George Walter Horne, a member of the St. Pancras Borough Council, answered to a summons for not having had his child vaccinated. He said he conscientiously objected to vaccination, and had applied to a magistrate for exemption on that ground, but was refused.

Mr. Plowden: You must look upon me as a Galilo. I care about none of these things, and do not know what a conscience is, my duty being merely to see the law is applied. You must pay ten shillings.

MR. BALFOUR AND THE JEWS.

The Premier, in a letter to a correspondent yesterday, said: "I believe it to be quite untrue that England is, in the language of the newspaper you send me, 'catching the epidemic which rages everywhere else against the Jew.'"

"The Aliens Bill is designed to protect the country, not against the Jew, but against the undesirable alien, quite irrespective of his nationality or his creed. I should regard the rise and growth of any anti-Semitic feeling in this country as a most serious national misfortune."

HARD ON GOOD SAMARITANS.

When three fishermen were summoned at Southport for taking undersized cockles from the shore it was stated that when defendants arrived at the cockle grounds they found a woman nearly drowned on the shore.

They conveyed her to the Marshside Hospital, and on returning the place where the mature cockles were gathered was covered by the tide, and in order to gain a livelihood they were tempted to take the small cockles at another spot. They were ordered to pay the costs.

There were ninety-five cases of smallpox remaining under treatment in the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board yesterday.

Thomas Bowman, of 27, Sheridan-buildings, Drury-lane, committed suicide by poison in St. James's Park yesterday afternoon.

James Turner, alias Colonel Bowton, was committed for trial at Colindale yesterday on a charge of having stolen jewellery to the value of £1,000 at the Grand Hotel.

The King's Birthday will be celebrated in London and at all home stations on Friday, June 24 next, but at all foreign stations his Majesty's birthday will be celebrated on Wednesday, November 9 next.

"EPIZOOTIC LYMPHANGITIS."

At the Scarborough Town Council Alderman Sanderson asked what was meant by the term in the minutes "epizootic lymphangitis."

"Do you want the Latin or the English of it? The English is swollen horse's hind legs," said another councillor.

"BEST OF MEN SWEAR SOMETIMES."

When a lady complained to Mr. Lane, K.C., at West London yesterday, of the swearing proclivities of her present husband, who is her second, Mr. Lane observed that "the best of men swear sometimes."

A summons was not granted, Mr. Lane saying that the applicant must wait until her husband did something worse.

KILLED WITH A HATCHET.

John Kay, an ironworker's labourer, of Rotherham, gave himself up yesterday on a charge of murdering a woman with whom he lived, named Jane Hurst.

Investigations showed that the woman had been attacked with a hatchet, her head being cleft open. She was just breathing when found, and died in a few moments.

THRUSH'S TRAVELLING NEST.

A thrush's nest containing four eggs has been discovered built underneath a railway carriage which daily travels from Gaerwen to Amlwch on the Anglesey line.

The noise of the train notwithstanding the bird is a most attentive sitter, and the railway officials are confidently anticipating that she will hatch the eggs in her strange nest.

"A WICKED OLD MAN."

When an inquest was held on the body of a woman, described as Mary Jones, David Jones, an elderly man, swore that the dead woman had been his wife. The coroner questioned this, but the witness adhered to his statement.

Yesterday Jones asked the coroner to have the name of the woman altered to Sutton, as trouble had arisen in connection with the insurance money. He confessed she was not his wife.

The coroner: Then you came here and committed deliberate perjury.

Jones: I am sorry I did not tell the truth. We had lived together for twelve years.

The coroner: You have rendered yourself liable to two years' imprisonment. Go along with you, you are a wicked old man.

THAMES STEAMER NOT WORTH £7,000.

At Glasgow High Court yesterday Andrew Reid, steamship manager, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for having pretended that he had paid £7,000 for the excursion steamer *Lord of us Isles*, which formerly plied on the Thames, and thereby obtaining a mortgage for £3,000, whereas it was stated the steamer was purchased for £1,500. There was a second charge of forging a receipt for £7,000. Reid was found guilty on both counts.

LUNATIC'S FATAL CRAZE.

A woman named French was recently admitted into the infirmary ward of the workhouse at Rochford, Essex, suffering from apoplexy. She became mentally deranged, and had a craze for stripping other patients' beds.

At an inquest on a woman named Stone, aged seventy-six, it was stated that French had pulled her, the nurse's absence, through the bottom of her bedstead by her feet, thus causing her death.

COUNTRY SERVANTS ON BICYCLES.

The servant question is agitating even the rural districts of Lincolnshire.

A feature of the recent "hirings" at Spalding was the large number of servants who rode into the town from outlying districts on their bicycles, and complaints of the scarcity of "generals" were general, although wages were higher than last year.

HOW DO WE DO IT?

Among the letters of congratulation the *Daily Mirror* receives constantly there were two yesterday which seem worth mentioning. One was from a journalist in Ottawa (Canada), who wrote:—

"Permit me, as a newspaper man of over thirty years' experience, to congratulate you most heartily and sincerely on the excellent appearance of your paper. Its extreme cheapness astonishes me. How can you manage to get out so well-written, well-edited, well-illustrated and large a sheet for so small a price?"

The other letter is sent to us by the parents of a boy at a well-known private school in Oxfordshire. He wrote to us:—

"We have started the school library, and as I bought the *Daily Mirror* twice before we got the papers for it, and let the boys see it, they all voted for it, and so we have that instead of the 'Daily'—All the boys reckon it a grand paper."

Music at the Newspaper Press Fund Dinner on Saturday next will be under the direction of Mr. Wilhelm Ganz, assisted by Mr. Gregory Hast.

One of the choristers of the Primitive Methodist Chapel in Middleton, in Teesdale, fell dead in the chapel during the service. Death was due to heart failure.

In his report of the borough food supply the Camberwell public analyst states that 23.3 per cent. was found to be adulterated. Sausage samples examined all contained boric acid.

The Prince of Wales was yesterday, at a Court of Governors of Christ's Hospital, at which the Lord Mayor presided, unanimously elected president in succession to the late Duke of Cambridge.

Mr. Stephen Gladstone will shortly resign the rectory of Hawarden, after an incumbency of thirty-two years. The living is in the gift of Mrs. W. H. Gladstone, as guardian of her son, the owner of the Hawarden estates, who is a minor.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S CHANGE.

On Friday next Mr. Winston Churchill will speak at the annual meeting of the National Liberal Association in Manchester. After a speech by Mr. John Morley, the new recruit to the Liberal ranks will move: "That this meeting accords its warmest thanks to the Right Hon. John Morley for his statesmanlike and eloquent speech, and recognises with admiration his high and consistent support of the great principles of peace, retrenchment, and reform."

ANOTHER LANDSLIP IN CHESHIRE.

At Northwich, in Cheshire, yesterday there was a further collapse of land and a considerable widening of the subsidence.

A great piece of earth was dislodged from the side of the railway, and, with a rumble, toppled into the hole, which is now fifty feet deep.

There was also a touch of falling earth, and the adjacent building shook violently.

FIRST FINE UNDER NEW BY-LAW.

The first conviction under the new Covered Van By-law of the London County Council was registered at the City Summons Court yesterday.

Mr. J. J. Paterson (Messrs. Carter, Paterson, and Co.), was fined 5s. and costs for causing a van to be used that was not so constructed as to give the driver an uninterrupted view in front and abreast. The driver was similarly fined.

INTERNATIONAL BABY.

The mother of the baby she had in her arms, said a woman at the Tottenham Police Court yesterday, was in the Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum, and the people who had until recently been contributing towards its support had now ceased paying her. What should she do with it? She said that:—

The father was English.
The mother Portuguese.
Spanish Jews had supported the child.
She herself was Russian.
The magistrate suggested her sending it to the workhouse, but applicant said, "no, I will keep it, and trust the Almighty to pay me."

FIGHT IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the "Cork Weekly Sun," which was called to decide some questions of policy in conducting that paper, there was much heated discussion, and finally, although many ladies were present, the shareholders came to blows.

Matters became so serious that the police had to be called in, the more timid members of the company making their escape from the room.

Peace was eventually restored by the constables, but the parties were in such a state that further discussion of business impossible, and the meeting had to be adjourned.

SUNDAY MOTORING CONDEMNED.

Sir Mark Stewart, M.P., presiding at the National Conference for the "Preservation of the Lord's Day" yesterday, said there was a deterioration in the human race going on at the present time, particularly in the large cities, and this was largely due to the growing non-observance of the Sabbath. Sunday catches, excursions, sports, lawn tennis, and motor-cars were quite general.

He was sorry to see such a number of motor-cars in Hyde Park on Sundays.

Sir John Kennaway, M.P., reminded the conference that twelve years ago a memorial was presented to the King (then Prince of Wales) asking him to use his influence to prevent the continuance of Sunday amusements involving Sunday labour. A sympathetic reply was received from Lord Knollys, saying that the question was a very wide one, and that it would be very difficult to draw the direct line of demarcation between mere amusements of what were called the wealthy classes and the innocent and almost necessary recreations which he (the Prince) had always thought increased the happiness and welfare of the working classes, and especially those in large towns.

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MYSTERIOUS LADY

Disappears After Discovering a Suicide's Body.

Though the coroner's jury were satisfied that the unknown man who was found with his throat cut in Goringe Park, Tooting, committed suicide, there was a mysterious incident connected with the case which the evidence at the inquest yesterday did not clear up. This was the presence of a young lady early on Sunday morning close to the scene of the tragedy.

A stone's throw from the plantation in Goringe Park, where the body was found, Messrs. Arnold's kennels are situated, and Mr. Frederick Barnes, their manager, stated that about twenty minutes to eight on Sunday morning his wife told him that she had seen a young lady acting strangely. She wore a black jacket and a check dress. Suddenly she disappeared behind the trees round the lake.

"I put on my boots," continued Mr. Barnes, "and within five minutes was inside the plantation. The young lady had vanished, but on the other side of the lake lay the dead man."

Hurried from the Scene.

A small boy, Absolom Russell, said that at 7.30 a.m. he was in the park, and near the lake noticed a young lady looking very hurried.

She said, pointing to the trees, "I am sorry to disturb you, but there is a man lying on his face over there. I think he is dead."

The witness replied, "I had better tell them at the kennels," but the lady returned, "I don't think you had better," and hurried away in the direction of Streatham.

"She was rather short, but I cannot describe her appearance," added the boy. "I have never seen her again."

Medical evidence showed that the wound was probably self-inflicted, though it was possible that someone might have come behind the man and attacked him.

THE "HOOLIGAN FRINGE."

Trouble Caused by Cutting a Boy's Hair in a Popular Style.

That an error of judgment in hairdressing may cause just as much indignation in Bermondsey as it does in Bond-street was shown by a case heard at Southwark yesterday.

It appears that when Mr. Henry Paffett's son returned from a barber's in Spa-road with his head "practically shaved with the exception of a fringe on the forehead," Mr. Paffett went and made a complaint, which resulted in the barber's wife wounding him on the head with a broom.

The version given to the magistrate, however, by the barber's wife, when she was charged with assault yesterday, was that Mr. Paffett attempted to strike the assistant who cut the boy's hair, and that when this assistant ran away she covered his retreat with a broom.

As for the boy's hair being cut in an unsatisfactory manner, it was stated that it had been so badly cut on a previous occasion that it was "all in steps." The assistant consulted his master about it, and it was decided to "run the clipper all over it." This was done, and the work of the clipper was finished off at the edges with a razor, which apparently frightened the boy.

The magistrate observed that in France, when you wanted your hair cut, you were asked if you would have a coupe tete which was the English equivalent to a "close crop." It was the common fashion in France, and from his observation it appeared to be also very popular in South London. The tuft in front had been styled the "Hooligan fringe."

After this brief dissertation on masculine modes the magistrate ordered the barber's wife to pay 25s. 6d. in fines and compensation.

£100,000 FOR A DEER FOREST.

Question of Mr. Winans's Domicile Before the House of Lords.

An interesting question of domicile was decided in the House of Lords yesterday, when judgment was delivered in the case Walter Winans and Louis William Winans v. the Attorney-General. A legacy duty of 10 per cent. was claimed on an amount of £2,000 per annum payable under the will of William Louis Winans, bequeathed to Ellen de la Rue during her life, on the ground that the testator was at the time of his decease domiciled in England. Mr. W. L. Winans, who made his will in February, 1897, died in June of that year.

The answer was that the testator was domiciled at his death in the State of New Jersey, or the State of Maryland, in the United States, and that the duty was, therefore, not payable in this country. Mr. Winans was born in 1823 in New Jersey. He went to Russia in 1850. In Russia the testator was engaged for twenty years in contracts for making railways there, and during part of that time he was United States Consul at St. Petersburg. Later he took a house in Brighton, and had lived in England for forty years. In 1870 he took leases of large deer forests in Scotland, upon which it was said he spent about £100,000. In his will he described himself as a citizen of the United States, residing at Chichester-terrace, Brighton.

Judgment for the Crown, given by Mr. Justice Kennedy and Mr. Justice Phillimore, was affirmed by the Court by a majority of three to two, accordingly appealed to the House of Lords.

The Lord Chancellor said he did not think the case for the Crown had been made out, and was therefore of opinion that the judgment of the Court of Appeal should be reversed.

Lord Macnaghten took the same view. Lord Lindley differed, being of opinion the appeal should be dismissed.

The result was that the appeal was allowed.

After two-and-a-half hours' debate the London County Council rejected by seventy-three to fifty-one an amendment to refer back the proposal not to open the meetings of the Education Committee to the Press and public.

SIR JAMES DUKE AND SCEPTRE.

In the 'Witness Box' the Baronet Admits Making Certain Reflections on Mr. Sievier's Character, but Denies Ever Alluding to the Famous Racehorse.

The great event in Mr. Justice Grantham's Court yesterday, where the slander action *Sievier v. Duke* was heard for the fourth time, was the appearance in the witness-box of Sir James Duke, the man whom Mr. Sievier alleges called him a thief, a card-sharper, a rascal, and declared that he had given directions that Sceptre should be pulled.

Sir James Duke is a very pleasant-looking specimen of a sporting squire. His clean-shaven, alert face, with its healthy colour, shows that the owner is a lover of outdoor sports, and, although he is a man who has reached middle age, his well-built figure is as spare and athletic as that of a youth of half his years.

Unlike Mr. Sievier, who, when in the witness-box, answered the questions put to him with head thrown back, erect and immobile, Sir James moved continually, and occasionally leant forward on the rail in front of him when he wished to be emphatic in his replies.

His turn to go into the witness-box did not come until the end of the afternoon, and Mr. Bankes's cross-examination of him had not finished at the adjournment.

Mr. Sievier at the Club.

Speaking in the loud, hearty tones that Norton Lodge, so often use, he said that he lived at Horton Lodge, in Sussex, and for many years had been steward of a number of race meetings. He had never spoken to Mr. Sievier in his life.

In 1903 it came to his knowledge that Mr. Sievier had been seen in the club. "Some of the members of the club came and spoke to me about it," he added.

"On October 16 last year I heard that Mr. Sievier was present in the club, so I went to the dining-room. There I saw Mr. Sievier and several members.

"Afterwards I took Major Sellar, who had introduced Mr. Sievier, apart into a private smoking-room, where we were alone.

"I then said: 'Major Sellar, members tell me that Bob Sievier is from time to time in the club, and they object to his presence here. Is he the sort of man you would introduce to your own club?' You must know his reputation!"

"Major Sellar made no reply, so I said: 'Well, would you introduce him to your mess?'

What Sir James Said.

"Major Sellar then said that I had no right to speak in that way unless I gave him my reasons. I then told him that I had heard Mr. Sievier had been guilty of sharp practices at cards. I myself had seen him receive a ducking in Australia by men who suspected him of having cheated them at cards. I further told him that there was a very ugly story in the Colonies when I was there of a young fellow who had been playing cards with Mr. Sievier being found dead outside the house."

"I went on to say that the end of the story, or the truth of it, I did not know, as I was leaving Australia at the time, but I said that I afterwards heard that Sievier's explanation of the incident was that the young fellow was drunk, and had fallen off the balcony. I also mentioned the fact that one time I had seen him in the Jockey Club stand at Newmarket. I added, 'You know they don't admit him there now. At one time, you know, he was a member of Boodies', and was either turned out or called upon to resign.' What I said did not seem to have much effect on Major Sellar, so I left the room."

Did Not Allude to Sceptre.

Mr. Gill: Did you say he was a thief, or a murderer, or make any allusion to Sceptre? Sir James: I made no allusion to horses of any kind.

Gill: Did you see Major Sellar on the following day, and did you then make any allusion to Sceptre?—No.

Although he had said nothing about Sceptre, however—Sir James added—Major Sellar held a contrary opinion, and made statements to that effect in the Raleigh Club.

The witness then proceeded to tell the Court what he (Sir James) really did say to the members of the club about Sceptre and Mr. Sievier in these words:—

"I had always held the opinion that he would have given his ears to have won the Derby, and to have his name enrolled amongst other honourable men."

Mr. Bankes adopted his most affable manner—and few K.C.s can be as affable as Mr. Bankes—when he cross-examined Sir James.

How long have you been connected with the Turf? he asked.

Sir James: Since I have been twenty.

COULD NOT HAVE 31,000 POLICEMAN.

Judgment was given in favour of the directors of the Tottenham Hotspur Club yesterday in the action brought against them in Edmonstone County Court to recover money paid for cards at the match on their ground with Aston Villa, when the crowd prevented the game being played to a finish.

Judge Tindal Atkinson said that so far as he had been able to make out the precautions which were taken by the Hotspurs Club were reasonable, and, although a crowd of 31,000 people was shut out to watch the game, he could not be presumed that the defendants should have provided a policeman for every person to regulate their conduct.

A judgment debtor at Westminster County Court yesterday pleaded that he could not make an offer, as he was "seventy-three and had no business prospects."

There are fifteen thousand street accidents in London every year, and the provisions for dealing with them are hopelessly inadequate, says the Metropolitan Ambulance Association.

Have you owned horses on and off?—Yes.

And have you betted?—Yes.

Have you had several thousand pounds on a race?—Yes.

Have you played cards for money?—Yes; but only for shillings. I only play cards once a year.

Then you only gamble by betting. Have you not betted since your marriage?—Yes.

Yes; in "fivers," instead of "fifties."

Why is that?—

Because I have a wife to keep.

This remark caused great amusement among the friends of Mr. Sievier and Sir James alike, and people at the back of the court, were so pleased that they clapped their hands.

"Has the winning of any of your horses been questioned?" Mr. Bankes continued, when silence was restored.

Sir James: The riding of one of my jockeys was once questioned. The man was exonerated from all blame. I hope you are not going to refer to it, for his sake.

In answer to further questions Sir James admitted that he had been told that detectives were at work on his behalf looking up Mr. Sievier's career. He also admitted that he had shown certain charges that he had originally intended to make against Mr. Sievier to members of the Raleigh Club.

At the beginning of the day Mr. Sievier, smiling and debonair as ever, was again called into the witness-box. Many witnesses who have been through such a long spell of examination, cross-examination, and re-examination as Mr. Sievier had looked haggard and witness-box worn. But there was not a trace on Mr. Sievier's full, gentle face of the fact that he had been giving evidence for the better part of three days.

Mr. Eldon Bankes had some questions in re-examination still to put, and the first of these had reference to Mr. Sievier's dealings with Mr. Benzon in Australia.

More About the "Jubilee Plunger."

Mr. Sievier replied that Mr. Benzon was in the habit of making large bets. "He betted with me more than with anybody else," he added frankly. "I was a winner on the whole to the extent of £2,000."

With regard to cards, however, he denied strongly that the "Jubilee plunger" paid over any considerable sums to him. The whole amount could not have exceeded £200, he declared.

After this he was asked about his bankruptcies, and at the request of the Judge, these were given in order, with the times of suspended discharge:—

1888.—Twelve months' suspension.

1892.—Three years' suspension.

1894.—Two years' suspension.

In his opening speech for the defence, delivered later in the day, Mr. Lawson Walton gave an amplified version of the total length of Mr. Sievier's undischarged insolvency. The learned counsel declared that Mr. Sievier was insolvent for nine years altogether, and he pointed out that Mr. Sievier was once made a bankrupt when he was already bankrupt—a case of bankruptcy on bankruptcy.

Mr. Bankes's last question touched on a point that many people had expressed themselves interested in. Did not Mr. Sievier often lose at cards as well as win? he asked.

£6,000 Lost at a Sitting.

To this Mr. Sievier, with a tone of regret in his voice, answered that he had really lost more than he had won. Only last autumn at Liverpool he had lost £6,000 at a sitting in the presence of two members of the Raleigh Club.

When Mr. Sievier was at last permitted to return to his seat, Mr. Ricketts, a member of the junior Bar, said that he wished to make an application on behalf of Major Sellar. The Major, after hearing Mr. Sievier's evidence, wished to make a statement on oath. This statement was in reference to answers he had given to questions about whether he was still willing to take Mr. Sievier to his club. He had replied before that this would depend upon the result of the case, of which he had no doubt, considering that Mr. Sievier would be vindicated.

After some discussion it was decided that Major Sellar's wish could not be gratified.

Mr. Lawson Walton then made his speech for the defence. He was only going to make one speech, he said. He reviewed Mr. Sievier's career at great length, and in dealing with the relations between Lady Mabel Sievier and Mr. Sievier, said that lady had brought divorce proceedings against her husband.

Among distinguished visitors to the Court yesterday was Mr. Hall Caine.

[On page 7 a picture is given of Mr. Sievier in the witness-box.]

COINING MONEY WHEN NECESSARY.

At West Ham Police Court yesterday a lad of fourteen named White told a remarkable story of the alleged manufacture of base coin.

He said he lived with his mother and a man named John in the front room of a house in Gray-street, Waterloo-road, and had frequently seen the latter making money.

"He would make florins and half-crowns about three times a week," added the lad. "After he had made the money he and mother would go out and spend it, and then come back and melt more."

The man and woman were committed for trial.

Mr. Arthur Armstrong, manager of the Theatre Royal, Dublin, yesterday received from the King a gold tie-pin, set with diamonds, as a memento of his Majesty's recent visit to the theatre.

At an inquest at Epping yesterday a verdict of Wilful Murder was returned against Sarah Revell and Mary Ann Revell, mother and daughter, in respect of a child of the daughter, which was found in a pond sewn up in a bag weighted with a flat iron.

DISPUTE OVER A CHILD.

Mother's Action to Regain Her Daughter from a Foster-Parent.

Miss Florence Edith Smith, who recently sought the aid of the High Courts to enable her to regain her twelve-year-old daughter from the foster-parent with whom she placed the girl eleven years ago, was successful yesterday in obtaining the full authority of the Courts in support of her claim, the rule for an Habeas Corpus for which she applied being made absolute.

It was stated when the rule was moved for that the mother had obtained the consent of the mother superior of the Home of the Holy Cross, Hayward's Heath, a Church of England institution, to the reception of the child, and it was suggested that Mrs. New, the foster-mother in question, who is a Dissenter, declined to hand over the child because she would not dissociate the home in question from Catholicism.

In opposing the rule Mr. Warren said that when the child was handed over the parties were residing in the west of London, but afterwards Mr. New, a platelayer on the railway, and Mrs. New, removed to Isleworth, where the child attended school and reached the sixth standard.

Church v. Chapel.

The News, with the knowledge of the mother, who visited the child from time to time, had now removed to Newbury, in Berks, where the child was attending a Church of England day school. She went to a Baptist Sunday school, and also attended chapel.

The application to remove the child was made in March last year, and there were about £30 due for arrears which, however, the News did not ask for.

The child had been given a comfortable home, and, as was not disputed, had been attended to with every care.

The plaintiff was in a situation and was not in position to give the child a home herself, and Mrs. New, who was very fond of the child, and had private means, would give an undertaking to settle enough money on her to keep her till she was sixteen, so as to secure her against want in any eventuality.

She was willing to go on keeping her moreover without payment, and undertook to provide her with a home wherever she wanted it.

The Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Wills, and Mr. Justice Kennedy, before whom the matter came, came to the conclusion, however, that the mother was acting with high right in asking Mrs. New to give her the custody of the child, and ordered the rule to be made absolute.

THE CITY.

Stock markets were uncertain during the earlier part of the day, for Paris, which seems to have disposed to sell Kallias, seemed a little nervous about the Far East. However, before the close Kallias rallied rather sharply, and there was a general feeling of confidence about the labour question and one thing or another. The Transatlantic gold output for the week ending 2,200,000, the March figures, with one working day less. In West Africa they were waiting for the Wagon crushing to do some good. The Australian market was a tone was rather better at the finish, there was support for soyas because of a meeting, and there were very high, owing to the overvaluation of assets reported. The general carry-over showed only a moderate speculative accommodation. The market was light, money being very abundant for Stock Exchange purposes. Consols, after being dull, were rallying before the close, but not to the extent of 1/2 per cent. The new scrips, the Irish, Indian, and L.C.C. new issues being in strong demand.

Home Rates. What does a bad market. Dover "A" was, of course, helped by the first call of a Mediterranean liner at Dover, and also by a good trade. The Metropolitan group also was helped by traffic.

There was some forced selling of Americans in the morning, but, if anything, the market had rather a better appearance, owing to the speculative account open being so short. There was a rise at one time on Grand Trunks, which relapsed, and the market is going for a traffic increase of only £2,000 to-morrow. Argentine has been a little better, and the market is going for a traffic increase of only £2,000 to-morrow. The Argentine Great Western traffic increase of £1,301, and the B.A. Pacific dividend of £3. But in spite of the further increase of silver, the market is still back at first on profit-taking, though closing good.

The foreign news has been very quiet. Speculators for the day in Japan and Russians had to pay stiffly for the privilege at the carry-over. In foreigners generally rates are very light. The Russian market recovered, in spite of a warlike talk. Russians were a weak feature. The new Russian loan is 1/2 discount; the new Japanese 3/4 premium.

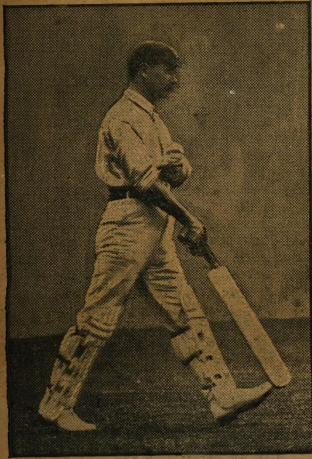
LATEST MARKET PRICES.

"The Daily Illustrated Mirror" prices are the latest available. Unlike most of our contemporaries, we take the price of the last quotation in the Street markets after the official close of the Stock Exchange.

The following are the closing prices for the day:

Consols 24 Dec. 89 1/2	89 1/2	Anglo-French...	32 1/2
Do Account...	89 1/2	Assault...	32 1/2
India 8 Dec. 97 1/2	97 1/2	Assoc. G. F....	32 1/2
London Gold...	103 1/2	Carnato Cons...	32 1/2
Argentine Fund 10/31	103 1/2	Chartered Cons...	32 1/2
Brazilian 4 Dec 1898	74 1/2	Chimp. R. & C...	32 1/2
Chinese 5 Dec 1898	90 1/2	Crown Gold S.A.	0 1/2
Egyptian Unifund...	85 1/2	Crown Ref. 10/31	10 1/2
Japan 6 Dec 1898	85 1/2	Crown Ref. 10/31	10 1/2
Russian 4 Dec 1898	85 1/2	East Rand...	7 1/2
Turkish 4 Dec 1898	81 1/2	E. Rand. M. Est.	4 1/2
Brighton Dec. 1200	1200	Gold...	6 1/2
Californian Dec. 32 1/2	32 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Great Eastern...	92 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
North British...	142 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Great Western...	142 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Midland Dec. 70 1/2	70 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
North British...	142 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
North Eastern...	142 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
North Western...	142 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
South Eastern...	142 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Atchison...	74 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Chi. Mil. & S. P. 147 1/2	147 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Erie Shares...	34 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
London & N. W. 100	100	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Southern Pacific...	48 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Union Pacific...	86 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
West. Steel Ind. 50 1/2	50 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Do Prof. 50 1/2	50 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Rosario Cons. 04	04	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Canadian Pacific 1200	1200	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
G'd'huus 1st Prof. 1000	1000	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Aerated Bread...	9 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Hudson Bay...	40 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
London & N. W. 100	100	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
L.S. & D. O. 720	720	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Sheridan's...	177 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Streetman's...	177 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2
Vickers, Maxim...	177 1/2	G'd'huus E...	5 1/2

MR. P. F. WARNER'S XI. v. THE REST OF ENGLAND, AT LORD'S.



Tyldesley coming out to bat for Mr. Warner's team. He made 76.



The Rest of England in the field against Mr. Warner's Australian team. The latter made 300 in their first innings against the Rest of England.

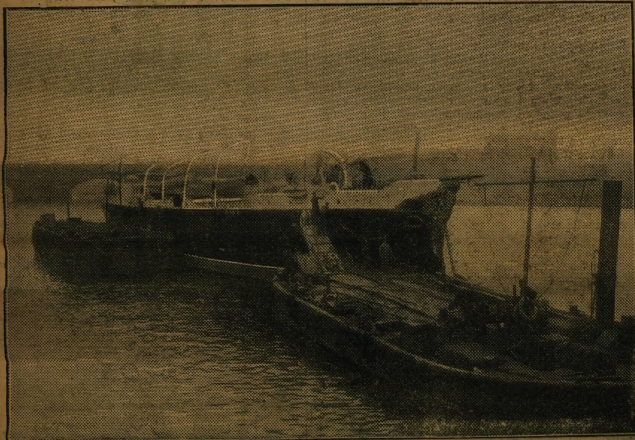
THE JAPANESE MINISTER.



Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in London, who is to be exalted at the Masonic Convocation to-morrow. (Photograph by Barnano.)

Sir Ho yesterday

HOME OF THE "BLACKFRIARS BUCCANEERS."



H.M. sloop Buzzard has arrived at her moorings above Blackfriars Bridge, to form a training depot for the metropolitan division of the Royal Naval Volunteers.

PLANTING THE "PENNY HEDGE" AT WHITBY.



The planting of the "penny hedge" on Whitby beach at low tide will take place according to the historic tradition, which dates back to the twelfth century. See page 9. (Photograph by Watson, Whitby.)

WHERE THE KING SLEPT LAST NIGHT.



The residential rooms of the Jockey Club at Newmarket, where the King is staying. The suite of rooms occupied by his Majesty is in the low, one-storied building in the centre of the picture. (Photograph by E. A. Farr, Newmarket.)

PERSPECTIVE MAP OF THE MILITARY



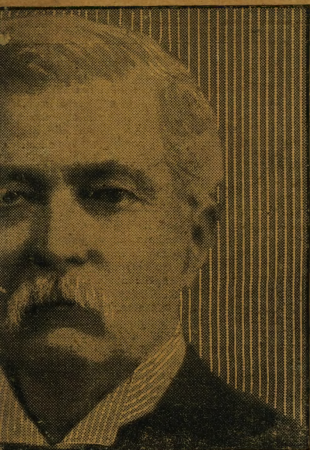
This map of the theatre of war has been prepared so as to show at a glance the position which they have to act. The next great battle will probably take place at Liao-yang, to before the arrival of the victorious Japanese, who are marching from Feng-hwang-cheng; the position will be rendered untenable if the enemy succeeds in bringing

TOKIO REJOICES AT JAPANESE SUCCESS.



Tokio broke out into the wildest rejoicings and a wealth of bunting whenever the inhabitants. The flags flying in this photograph are to celebrate the announcement of the Japanese cruiser squadron.

H. M. STANLEY DEAD.



Stanley, the great African explorer, died morning.—(Photograph by Maul and Fox.)

THE SCENE OF THE NEXT BATTLE.



Liao-yang, at present the headquarters of the Russian army under General Kuropatkin, will probably be the scene of the next battle, as the Russians announce their intention of holding their position.

NOVELIST, CONSUL.



Mr. William le Queux, the novelist, appointed Consul for the North of England of the Republic of San Marino, the smallest State in the world.—(Photograph by Elliott and Fry.)

POSITION IN THE FAR EAST.



opposing forces in the Far East, and the nature of the country over which the Russians have retreated, unless they vacate their position. The Japanese hold the pass which commands the westerly approaches, but a superior force along the northern road to Mukden.

MR. SIEVIER IN THE WITNESS-BOX YESTERDAY.



Mr. Robert Sievier, the plaintiff in the sensational sporting elander suit, made his appearance in the witness-box for the fourth day yesterday, and was cross-examined by Mr. Eldon Bankes.—(From a sketch in court by a "Mirror" artist.)

CHINESE.



of Japanese success reaches the Vladivostok had been shelled by the

THE NAMELESS PICTURE.



Who is this? Ask your friends, and send your solution to the "Picture Puzzle Department," "Daily Mirror" office. A prize of one guinea for a correct solution.—See page 9.

GENTLE PRINCESS OF WALES.



While the Princess of Wales was visiting the Westminster workmen's dwellings she talked to Charles Seward, the little boy standing up.—See page 4.

ALARMING INCREASE OF BACHELORS.

WHY MEN DON'T MARRY.

IS SELFISHNESS AT THE ROOT OF IT?

There can be no doubt that while marriage is quite out of the question for many girls in England simply because women are so much in the majority, it yet remains out of the question for still more girls just because men are growing reluctant to take to themselves wives.

The proportion of bachelors is on the increase, and it really is becoming worth while to inquire into the reason why men are no longer as eager to become Benedicts as they used to be.

Selfishness at the Root of It.

There seem to be a variety of causes for it. Sometimes the man is selfish, and sees no particular fascination in the thought of giving up his bachelor comforts and trying to provide for two on what he finds just enough for one, when that one has luxurious tastes he refuses to abandon. He does not think the joys of married life, the comforts and consolations of a loving and true-hearted womanly wife, at all to be weighed against the loss of unlimited cigars and the independent use of a latch-key. He thinks a man a fool who gives himself the trouble of keeping a wife, when he can have twice as many enjoyments without her.

Then there is a large class of men, actuated by far less ignoble motives, who would be glad to marry, and who sigh for the joys of a home and some one to care for and work for, but they dare not take a step which they feel convinced they cannot afford.

They look round on the girls they meet in society and they shake their heads.

Begin Where their Parents Leave Off.

"I can't afford to keep a wife as those girls would have to be kept," they say. "My wife must help at home as I am helping abroad; she must understand how to manage a household economically; to see there is no waste, to direct the servants. These girls spend on their frocks more than I make in a quarter. I should be in the workhouse before the year was out if I asked one of them to manage my income for me. They know nothing of house hold management, or cooking, or sewing. They only care for dress and fashion; and though they are very charming at an evening party they are not the stuff of which poor men's wives are made."

Now this is sometimes thoroughly unjust, as we all know. I was once at a dance when a man made much the same complaint to me; and he pointed his remarks by calling my attention to the daughters of the house, pretty, well-dressed girls, who were laughing and talking to their guests.

Things Men Don't Know.

"There," he said, "that's what I mean. Look at those girls now! Delightful girls to dance with and play tennis with, but I could never hope to keep a wife as their father keeps them. Why, their frocks alone—and look at the supper to-night; I could never give them what they have been used to, so there's no use in trying."

"You perhaps aren't aware," I said, "that they make those frocks themselves, and they cost next to nothing, pretty as they look. As for the dance to-night, they've been working all day like slaves to arrange for it; they took up the carpet and waxed the floor and moved the furniture, with only the servants to help. And then the supper; they made every one of the sweets themselves, and set the table. They're the best of our country girls. I can tell you, the man who gets one of those girls will get a treasure, for she will save his money for him, not spend it."

No Opportunities for Meeting Girls.

But that was just a man's blindness. Sometimes there is another reason why men don't marry. They complain to me sometimes—men in the City, who have to work hard all day—that they never have a chance of seeing nice girls and getting to know them, that they might as well be on desert islands, for all the feminine society they get. Now, these are really hard cases, and enlist my utmost sympathy.

Why can't something be done to help them? Can't the clergyman of the parish and his wife do something to throw them and the girls in the neighbourhood together? Couldn't they organize pleasant social evenings, and do it in that way? Perhaps if they would we women would no longer have to discuss the burning question, "Why men don't marry."

THE QUEST FOR BEAUTY.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE ARMS AND SHOULDERS.

The girl who wants to improve her shoulders should sleep on a low pillow. High ones elevate the head to such an extent that the shoulders are pushed together in front and the chest contracts. Before going to sleep she should breathe deeply and slowly until overcome by drowsiness. It is also an excellent plan to give one's lungs an air bath before going to sleep, a result that can be easily achieved by opening the window wide and inhaling the fresh air before bedtime.

Immediately upon awakening a big sponge, which has been dipped in cold salt water, should be dashed over the chest, neck, and shoulders. Continue the bathing for two or three moments, and then proceed to dry the parts with a coarse towel. Next rub the shoulders and neck well with a mixture of equal parts of coconut oil and lardine, or cocoa butter can be used instead of coconut oil if preferred. Massage should be performed with the finger tips in tiny circles, rubbing upwards with the flattened palms of the hands. After a few moments wipe the emollient away with a piece of old, dry linen. Next slip on a dressing-

gown and warm slippers, and having thrown open the window take this position: Chest up, chin in, hips back, and hands on hips. Breathe deeply, inhaling and exhaling very slowly. Bring the clenched hands straight out in front, as if grasping an imaginary stick, and with muscular force send the arms round towards the sides and as far back as possible, breathing deeply all the time. Hold the closed hands above the head and bring them straight down to the sides with muscular force.

The third exercise is to place the flattened palms of the hands on either side of a doorway level

being washed the water should be tepid rain water, and the soap the best that can be secured. It should be rubbed well into the skin with a loofah, and when the arm has been rinsed in fresh water the well-soaped loofah should be used until the skin is slightly red and glowing. All the soap should then be washed off with rain or specially softened clear water, and the arms dried with a dry towel.

If the skin is very rough and red an emollient should be used to massage the arms. A good one

is made of three ounces of oil of sweet almonds, five drachms of white wax, ten drachms of rose-water, two drachms of tincture of benzoin, one ounce of honey, and one drachm of essence of rose. Melt the wax and slowly add the oil of sweet almonds, then remove it from the fire and add the other ingredients, one by one, stirring all the time.

A Powder That Will Do No Harm.

Should a powder be needed for the arms and neck one may be made by pounding in a mortar half a teaspoonful of alum to half a pound of starch, sifted through a thin muslin cloth. Before powdering the arms take a little glycerine and lemon juice, and with the palm of the hand rub it in, continuing to do so until the skin no longer feels sticky. Dust a little powder over and give the arms a final rub with a soft chamois leather.

Perfectly modelled arms are a rarity. But there is a dressmaking trick for rounding them that is worth consideration. Many girls possess an upper arm that is too short in proportion to the forearm. The wise and clever modiste in such a case cuts out the back of the armholes of a sleeveless frock and borrows enough to make up the deficiency from the shoulders. This borrowing rounds the upper arms and so kills two birds with one stone.

A sleeve may be cut off just at the elbow and finished with chiffon which shows faintly what it professes to hide. This gives the owner a wrist that is prettier than the upper arm and a chance to display its beauties to the admiring gaze.

It is well to remember that the movements of the arm give either awkwardness or grace to their owner. Pointing the elbows away from the waist in a sharp angle is very ungraceful, and the habit of crossing the arms on the chest or putting the hands in the coat pockets also detracts from feminine beauty.



The nearest approach to the Japanese mode of dressing the hair which the Englishwoman will adopt, and the coiffeurs are trying to introduce, is shown above. The hair is very well brushed and burnished, and is not waved at all. It is arranged so that it completely frames the face in a semicircular form, and is loosely looped upon the crown. Small white flowers like jessamine are promised a vogue for brunettes, and at present wax-like fruit blossoms are worn in dark hair.

with the shoulders, then walk through the door without moving the hands. Never forget to keep the chest up high, so that the shoulders cannot come forward.

Perfect arms are those that are smooth, white, and well modelled. Exercises will accomplish all that can be done to improve the shape of the arms and treatment will whiten them. When they are

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THE LEADING CORSETIERE.
The Dowdian "LA FRANCE," REGD.
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OUR SERIAL.

Stage-Struck.

By SIDNEY WARWICK.

***** CHAPTER XXX. Janet Makes a Stand. *****

"But you are cutting out my best speech, Mr. Brougham!" cried the pretty little lady, in despairing appeal.

She had not a very big part, and the speech in question she had regarded as giving her her greatest opportunity in the play.

"The finest speech in the whole piece," cried the author—once knew he was the author by the look of settled gloom on his face. "That speech took me three hours to write. I won't have it altered!"

"Keep that for your next play, my boy," said Mr. Brougham, in genial disregard of objections. "Now, the speech my way, Miss Bennett please."

With a disappointed air the actress obeyed. It did not take long, since the manager's blue pencil had reduced six lines to two words.

"No, not like that! Sharp, tense—to hurry the action. Now, again. Yes, that's better. Don't you see," turning to the author, "what a pity it would be, when you've worked up the situation to such a terrible pitch, to let the tension relax whilst those six lines—oh, they're very pretty; I admit that—are being spoken. We want action, not cackle there. Now instead of those six lines just two words, sharp as pistol shots, and then on top of 'em the other woman's entrance. Come, McDowd, you've such an eye for stage-craft yourself, I'm sure—"

"Well, perhaps you're right," admitted the author, somewhat soothed by Mr. Brougham's diplomatic compliment, yet still a little sore at the proposed surgical operation on a favourite passage. So the manager had his own way—which was a foregone conclusion.

It was a rehearsal the morning after the production, called chiefly for the purpose of "pulling the piece together"—that is, cutting the play in places where it had seemed to Brougham to drag. The alterations were noted down in the prompt

copy and the typed "parts" of the company as the rehearsal proceeded.

There was no attempt at acting. The performers stood or sat or swung in their ornate attire; when they heard their cues they came forward and hurried through their words, only putting any point or expression into their part when an alteration was being tried.

"End of Act I. We will resume the rehearsal in five minutes."

As Mr. Brougham walked to the manager's room he noticed that Janet was looking at a card just brought to her, that had been handed to the stage-doorkeeper with the request that it should be sent in at once to Miss Desborough, with a puzzled expression. The card bore woman's name; but on the back was pencilled in her husband's writing, "Introduced by H. D." It was that that made her hesitate to see the owner of the card.

"Have they begun to pester you already, Miss Desborough," he smiled. "People you've never heard of before, I mean, anxious to see you?"

"Are they likely to?" she asked.

"It is invariably the case when one has made a success. Shoals of people will pester you—people you've met on tour, people who haven't met but know someone who has; the slightest excuse will serve. My advice is don't see any of them. They'll all be people wanting something out of you—and they'll all be folks who won't be worth helping; success attracts the failures like a magnet. Shall I send a message to the door-keeper that you can't see anyone this morning?"

"Thank you, Mr. Brougham—except that I promised an interview to someone connected with the 'Crayon.' I've never been interviewed before—and in a sixpenny weekly, too—I mustn't turn him away, must I?" Janet laughed.

Charles Brougham's eyes twinkled.

"We must make an exception in favour of the Press," he said. "That's business."

Janet sent the card back with the message that she could see no one that morning; that if the lady cared to write, stating why she wished for an interview, perhaps she might make an appointment.

The rehearsal came to an end at last, to the relief of everyone, about three o'clock in the afternoon. For some reason to rehearse a piece in which one has already acted is even drearier than the rehearsal of an unproduced play. Most of the company hurried off home or to some neighbouring restaurant for lunch, little the wiser.

Janet did not join them. She had not yet at home among the company, had made no friends among them. The women, though they tried to hide the fact, were jealous that an unknown actress

Continued on page 9.

"CHILDREN OBJECTED TO."

Modern Flat Life Checks the Birth Rate.

Furnished flat to let for the season in the best part of the West End. Luxurious reception, two bedrooms, usual office. Four guineas a week. Children objected to the flat.

Flat to let furnished. Two reception, three bedrooms, bath, etc. Near the Park. Children objected to apply, etc.

There are two out of many similar advertisements to be seen daily in the advertisement columns of the newspapers. In each the same phrase appears, "Children objected to." It would seem that "children objected to" is not only the motto of the letter of furnished flats, who fears for the safety of his household gods and his luxurious furniture, but of a great part of the population of twentieth century London.

"It is the exception," declared a Mayfair house agent to a *Mirror* representative, "for people who live in flats to have children. Flats are not made or intended for large families. The compact five or six roomed apartment makes no provision for children. There is no garden, no day and night nursery, no room for cradles and perambulators and rocking-horses. The flat is a place of convenience, not a home for domesticity and large families. Therefore it is not to be wondered at that those letting their flats object to children."

Everywhere the Same.

It was a similar story everywhere. "Oh, no, we don't object when it's an unfurnished flat," said another agent, "but flats are not suitable to children."

The London County Council does its share in decreasing the birth rate, but it certainly has wisdom and common sense on its side. A workman with a three-roomed suite may not have more than four children. If he has he must move into larger quarters. Two persons to a room is the standing order of the authorities, and if a man has a family of eight he must have five rooms for them.

There is another side to this strange motto of "children objected to," concerning which an eminent doctor spoke very bitterly yesterday.

"Save," he said, "in the lower classes the birth rate is diminishing with startling rapidity. In certain sections of the community nowadays there is a strong feeling against inebriation in the shape of children. 'Thank heaven we have no children,' is the fervent cry everywhere. 'Children are a nuisance. When one is struggling to keep clinging to the fringe of society children are expensive.' The doctor stopped speaking for a minute. "But," he continued, "the modern craze for decrease in the birth rate is a good and healthy sign. It is sane and sensible. But I have not words sufficiently strong to condemn the cowardly, selfish, so-called woman of society."

MATIMONY AS A PROFESSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

VIENNA, Tuesday.

For six years Anna Türk, the daughter of a caretaker, has carried on the lucrative rôle of a candidate for matrimony. She used to represent herself as belonging to a noble family, was posing as a fortune, and it was her custom to sell or pawn the costly betrothal presents which she continually received from her various fiancés.

Her last victim, an officer from a provincial garrison, made her acquaintance as the wealthy widow of an architect. His fervent affection cooled somewhat when he learnt that his various valuable presents had all been pawned, and that his innamorata was promised in marriage to another young man. The police have arrested the culprit.

STAGE-STRUCK.

(From Page 8.)

had been chosen over their heads to play lead, were jealous, too, of the success she had made last night. The men were not jealous, but Janet's rather reserved manner—acquired unconsciously perhaps through her experience of provincial actors—gave them the impression that she was putting on airs. Instead of the theatre at once Janet walked to her dressing-room; her face looked curiously hard and set. Her husband was there waiting to see her.

He had sent in his card half an hour ago. At first Janet had thought of refusing to see him, but since she knew he would be probably hanging about the stage door waiting for her when she left she decided on second thoughts to see him.

"Well, Janet," he said, with an attempt to appear at his ease, "you wouldn't give me the chance last night to congratulate you." He paused; but she did not answer. "Come, hasn't our little difference lasted long enough? Shall we kiss and be friends?"

She looked at him coldly, ignoring his outstretched hand. He had come hoping to trade on her success, of course. How steadily she died in the glare of the gas lamp, she had not failed to notice the lines of dissipation, of deterioration in his face. Daylight brought it out still more strongly, the puffy, unhealthy skin, the red eyes, the utter coarseness of his features.

"Why do you intrude upon me?" she said at last, coldly. "You are not keeping to the terms of the bargain."

"Is this all you have to say to me, when I come to propose a reconciliation, prepared to forgive and forget all your harshness to me?" he cried angrily. "I am sorry you should have given me the occasion to say so much. There is—can be—no question of overlooking what has been. When I told you that our paths lay apart, my decision was final," she said passionately. "Nothing could ever induce me to think of you as my husband again."

"Then if that is all you have to say," he blustered, "let me make one thing clear. Now that you are a star, with a handsome salary, the terms will have to be readjusted! I shall no longer be content with the miserable—"

"So that was the real reason of your coming?" she asked, with a scornful calmness that enraged him. "I shall not increase the terms, of course, by as much as a penny."

He checked an angry outburst to demand: "Why did you refuse to see Miss Parsons this morning?"

"Miss Parsons?" Then Janet remembered the

PLANTING THE "PENNY HEDGE."

Act of Penance That Has Been Carried Out for 760 Years.

Whitby to-day carries out an old custom which dates back nearly 760 years.

The leading officials of the town proceed at day-break to the woods at Eskdale-side and cut and pay a penny for stakes and withies, with which they erect hurdles on the sands at low water. This is known as the "penny hedge" and is left to stand for three tides.

The quaint ceremony commemorates a yearly penance for a deed of violence perpetrated in the reign of Henry II. The lords of the adjoining manors were hunting wild boar in a wood belonging to the Abbot of Whitby. The quarry, sore pressed, took refuge in the hermitage of Eskdale-side and died. The monk shut out the hounds and continued his prayers. This enraged the hunters, and they broke open the chapel door and so ill-used the hermit that he died.

Before the hermit died he laid penance on pain of forfeiting their lands to the Abbot of Whitby. This ritual has been carried out ever since.

An illustration of the "Penny Hedge" appears on page 8.

NAMELESS PICTURE PUZZLE.

On page 7 to-day another nameless picture will be found. The reader who is first to correctly state who it represents will be awarded the prize of one guinea.

Replies, by letter or postcard, should be addressed to the Picture Puzzle Department, 2, Carlisle-street, E.C.4, and must reach this office by noon to-morrow. The winner will be announced in the *Mirror* on Friday.

Miss Joan Coulson, of 45, Carlisle-place, S.W., has been awarded the guinea offered for naming the nameless picture in Monday's paper, which was a portrait of Miss Dora Barton, the well-known actress, at present playing at the Duke of York's Theatre.

The winner of yesterday's picture will be announced to-morrow.

LADY SOCIALIST EDITORS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GENEVA, Tuesday.

Two Russian ladies, one of whom has a medical degree, have started a Socialist paper at Lugano, with the object of spreading their views among their own sex.

They have been editing the paper themselves, and have been promised support by many well-known Socialist leaders in Europe. The journal, which will be published in German and French, will be the first paper of its kind in the world.

SNATCHED FROM DEATH.

BERLIN, Tuesday.

The road on either side of a level-crossing near Oranienburg was crowded with Berlin excursionists waiting till the train from Stralsund should have passed.

Suddenly a tiny girl squeezed herself through the barrier and ran across the line. Half-way she lost her shoe, stopped to pick it up, and was calmly buttoning it up again when the express came tearing along. The pointsman dashed forward and snatched the child from death.

An unknown man threw himself out of a down train between Gower-street and King's Cross yesterday morning, and was instantly cut to pieces.

INDIA'S CORAL STRAND.

Why Christianity Obtains Converts Among the Hindus.

In the report on the 1901 census of India the prospects of Christianising this vast dependency are critically examined.

It is pointed out that converts are recruited almost entirely from the classes of Hindus which are lowest in the social scale. These people have little to lose by forsaking the creed of their forefathers. As long as they remain Hindus they are repressed by the restrictions of caste from any aspirations towards social or intellectual improvement. But once a youth becomes a Christian his whole horizon changes. He is carefully educated, put in the way of learning a trade or obtaining an appointment as a clerk, treated with kindness and even familiarity by missionaries who belong to the ruling race, and in due time can choose from among the neat-handed girls of the mission a wife skilled in domestic matters and even endowed with some little learning.

When Christianity is first introduced into any district a remarkable crop of native Christians is therefore at once reaped from the natural and laudable discontent with their lot which possesses the lower classes of the Hindus.

But there is, in every district, a limit to the numbers to whom the advantages of espousing Christianity appeal, and as district after district becomes supplied with missions and those who come within this limit are gradually absorbed, the rate of increase among the community will slowly decline. It has fallen in almost every district during the last decade.

GROWING CAPE COLONY.

CAPE TOWN, Tuesday.

The census returns for Cape Colony show that the population of the Cape proper totals 1,455,634 persons, of whom 548,926 are white. At the census of 1891 the total was 1,039,860, the whites then numbering 366,608.

In the native territories the total is 632,239, the white population being 15,770. In 1891 the corresponding figures were 487,364 and 10,379 respectively.—*Reuter*.

SALVATION ARMY AS DEBTOR'S REFUGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, Tuesday.

Hard pressed by his creditors Lieutenant von Boss has taken refuge in the ranks of the Salvation Army at Berlin, over which Mr. Oliphant, formerly a clergyman in the East End of London, presides. The lieutenant is at present working in the fields on behalf of the "Army," and states that he is far happier than when leading the life of an officer in the regular Army.

Fels-Naptha

Two washes washed 144 times: one with Fels-Naptha, the other with common soap; the first was not sensibly injured; the second was worn to holes.

See book.

Fels-Naptha 39 Wilson street London E C

RAILWAY GHOSTS.

Sit on Cow-catchers of Engines at Niagara Falls.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TORONTO, Tuesday.

Some hair-raising "spook" stories are causing excitement just now on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls.

George and Alexander Harper, two employees of the Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo Railway, and several other railwaymen in the locality, stoutly maintain that they have again and again seen of late apparitions of men sitting on the cow-catchers of locomotives in the roundhouse of Welland Station.

The "ghosts" are those of men who have within the last few years been killed on the line, and it is said that the engines on which they have appeared bear an evil reputation, having run over and killed several men in their time.

The strange superstitions and beliefs of railwaymen, especially engineers, are notorious, and the workmen at Welland obstinately adhere to their story.

KING SHUNS THE MARRIAGE BELL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRID, Monday.

Superstitious Spaniards are confident that their young Monarch will not marry during the present year. This belief is the outcome of an incident which occurred on the occasion of King Alfonso's visit to the Alhambra while he was in Granada recently.

His attention was called to an old saying, that whoever strikes the bell at the summit will marry the same year. King Alfonso gazed at the bell for some time, as if lost in thought, and then hesitatingly put out his hand as if to strike. But he quickly withdrew it again, and with a loud laugh, in which his suite joined, said, "Not this time."

CAN SEE TWENTY-FIVE MILES OFF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GENEVA, Tuesday.

The Japanese Government has purchased a long-distance photographic apparatus—called the "teletop"—from its inventors, Vautier and Schuer, two Genevese, with a view of employing it at the war.

By this means faithful views of the enemy's position may be obtained from a distance varying from fifteen to twenty-five miles without danger to the operator.

This is the first time that the teletop will be employed in war, and the results obtained will be interesting.

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A COSTUME SKIRT FREE.

For Postal Order No. 63 and 3 penny stamps we will forward a handsome Chatelaine Skirt with Chain and Belt—skirt complete, made to order, and our generous offer of a beautiful Tailor-made Costume Skirt, latest Paris fashion. The Skirt is made in Navy Blue or Black, latest West-end fashion, and lined throughout. In ordering, state length of skirt in front and waist measurement. We are simply giving this away to our customers.

THE CENTRAL COSTUME CO. (Sole Dpt. 147), 14, Madden-head-court, Aldersgate-street, London, E.C.

CHAPTER XXXL A Woman's Heart.

Janet Desborough woke that morning with the feeling that to-day was some particular day—it was that she had some appointment that she had forgotten? It was tantalising to be haunted by some elusive memory she could not put down. Then she told herself that no doubt it was nothing at all—only a trick of the nerves. She was feeling run down and listless; she wondered if her acting showed that, in the theatre phrase, she had "gone stale."

As she sat at breakfast in the sunny room, high up in the block of Chelsea mansions that overlooked the river, she felt sorry that it was Saturday, and that there were two performances to be gone through to-day. Yes, she was feeling "stale." The present play had only been running a month, but she had been acting continuously for the last two years, with only the break of the rehearsals of "Hester"—which had been still more tiring work than acting—and she needed a rest. But there was no likelihood of that for the present. Sometimes a play may be received with enthusiasm on the first night, and yet fail to attract the paying public; but "Hester" had settled down into what looked like a long career of prosperity.

If Janet's acting in the leading rôle had been not one of the least important factors in the great success of the play, equally "Hester" had made her reputation as an actress from whom great things might be expected in future.

One night Janet had risen from an unknown actress into one of assured position. She was interviewed by half a dozen journals within a fortnight of the production—the interviews were usually disappointed by ready-made "copy." She seemed averse to talking about the stage; the "Sketch" had clamoured for her photographs; invitations (and begging letters) rained in upon her from all quarters; smart hostesses displayed eagerness to secure her presence in their drawing-rooms; while the proprietors of advertised toilet preparations besieged her letter-box with samples, until it seemed as though she would have enough soap to last her for ten years. In recognition of her success Charles Brougham had torn up the old contract and given her a new one for three years at a salary that once she would have believed impossible.

"What does it feel like being a celebrity?" one interviewer had asked her—a nice, rather shy, boy fresh from Oxford.

What did it feel like being a celebrity? The Oxford boy's words had stuck in her memory.

Well, success gave much, of course; her cosy flat, this room with its old clock, pressed up here, there, and everywhere, the prints on the wall, the bits of china, the old bronzes; she was able moderately to gratify her taste for beautiful things, thanks to her success; her salary was large. Success gave material things; it gave, too, what was worth more, the sense of being wanted, of being created; it afforded the opportunity of playing in important parts where her powers had scope. Yes, success was well worth winning and having. She did not make the mistake of undervaluing it. It was the easy cant of copybook moralists to assert that success proved only Dead Sea Fruit that turned to dust at the taste.

Only it was not quite all it had once appeared to be to her dazzled girlish eyes—not quite all.

Most people pressing after success asked too much of it; they expected that fulfilled ambition was enough to fill life. But something more than that was wanted. The woman in her was crying out for more in her starved heart—for something which was better than the incense of popular applause; something to gain which would be as easy even to sacrifice all her success?

She picked up the "Era" again; she had been glancing through it at her breakfast. It was a little paragraph she had read there that had brought this train of thought.

"The engagement is announced of Miss Maud Etheridge to Lieutenant Moore, of the Royal Artillery. London playgoers with whom this charming actress is so deservedly a favourite will hear with regret that on her marriage Miss Etheridge will retire from the stage."

This woman was leaving her public life, with its successes, its triumphs—but she was exchanging it for something that was worth more.

Janet found herself envying Maud Etheridge. Success was bringing its reaction. The woman in her was conquering the actress—a very woman, with all her sex's natural yearning instincts and desires. If only for her, as for other women, there might be love—love in full measure, brimming over; the protecting love of a strong man! It was the cry of youth in her heart—that had been starved of the joy of love, for all her success.

For between her and that woman's longing by the insurmountable barrier—the shadow of the man whose name she bore.

To be continued to-morrow.

